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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/620,912	. 07/15/2003		Chaz Immendorf	NET-007 US	8939
23639	7590	10/05/2005		EXAMINER	
	•	TCHEN LLP ERO CENTER	DOAN, PHUOC HUU		
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SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-4067				2687	

DATE MAILED: 10/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summan	10/620,912	IMMENDORF ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	PHUOC H. DOAN	2687					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. 0 (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Au	iaust 2005.						
	action is non-final.						
) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits							
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-42</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-42</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachment(s)	d) 🔲 Indonésia ((DTO 412)					
1)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa						
							

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

- 1. Applicant's arguments filed 08/17/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 2. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case.

Examiner response: In the same field of invention, based on Applicant's specification "data from other modem calls may be relayed over wireless broadband channel 704C at the same time, i.e., wireless broadband channel 704C may not be dedicated to the call (Fig. 7, and page 12, lines 8-11). Chen discloses the broadband communications access devices include a gateway interface (or relay the communication interfaces) "see Abstract of Chen". Chen and Abrishami combined to disclose of supporting voice band

Art Unit: 2687

Page 3

modem to modem "Fig. 1, page1, par. [0010] of Abrishami" calls in a wireless communication system, and relaying the data in the terminated modem call from a near end of a wireless broadband channel to a far end for the wireless broadband channel (page15, par. [0231] of Chen).

Applicant's remarks: Chen does not disclose relaying the demodulated data in the terminated modem call from a near end of a wireless broadband channel to a far end of the wireless broadband channel.

Examiner response: Chen specifically discloses a broadband communications access device include a gateway interface for providing wireless broadband communication access "page 6, par. [0085]", and relaying the demodulated data in the terminated modem call "page8, par. [0111-0113] of Chen".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1, 4-11, 13-16, 20-24, 27-28, 30-33, 35-38, and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abrishami (US Pub No: 2001/0046259) in view of Chen (US Pub No: 2005/0089052).

As to claim 1, Abrishami discloses a method of supporting voice-band modem-to-modem (FIG. 1, items 12-1, 12-2, page1, par. [0010]) calls in a wireless communication system, the method comprising detecting a call from a first modem to a second modem (page4, par. [0052-0053]), the modem call comprising data (page4, par. [0044], and [0048-0049]); terminating the modem call (page4, par. [0053]); demodulating the data in the terminated modem call (page4, par. [0044], and [0050-0056]). However, Abrishami does not specifically disclose relaying the demodulated data in the terminated modem call from a near end of a wireless broadband channel to a far end of the wireless broadband channel.

Chen discloses that relaying the demodulated data from a near end of a wireless broadband channel to a far end of the wireless broadband channel (page11, par. [0161-0163], and page15, par. [0231]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the wireless broadband channel as taught by Chen to the system of Abrishami in order to providing broadband communications including wireless broadband communications with security features.

Art Unit: 2687

Page 5

As to claim 4, the combination of Abrishami and Chen further disclose the method of claim 1 further comprising: modulating the relayed data at the far end of the wireless broadband channel (page11, par. [0161-0163], and page15, par. [0231] of Chen); establishing a connection between the far end of the wireless broadband channel and the second modem (page11, par. [0161-0163], and page15, par. [0231] of Chen); and sending the modulated data to the second modem via the connection (page6, par. [0072] of Abrishami).

As to claim 5, Chen further discloses the method of claim 4 wherein the connection between the far end of the wireless broadband channel and the second modem is established when the far end of the wireless broadband channel places a modem call to the second modem (page8 through page9, par. [0123-0125]).

As to claim 6, Chen further discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the wireless broadband channel is not used for voice calls (page3, par. [0052-0053]).

As to claim 7, Chen further discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the wireless broadband channel is packet switched (page3, par. [0053]).

As to claim 8, Chen further discloses the method of claim 1 wherein data from multiple modem calls may be relayed over the wireless broadband channel at the same time "simultaneous access" (page3, par. [0046-0047]).

Art Unit: 2687

As to claim 9, Chen further discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the first modem is a V.90/V.34 client or server modem (page5, par. [0080], and page8, par. [0113]).

Page 6

As to claim 10, Abrishami further disclose the method of claim 1 wherein the second modem is a V.90/V.34 client or server modem (page4, par. [0044-0045]).

As to claim 11, Chen further discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the wireless communication system is a non-line-of-sight system (page7, par. [0096]).

As to claim 13, Abrishami further discloses the method of claim 1 wherein terminating the modem call comprises answering the modem call (page4, par. [0049-0050]).

As to claim 14, Abrishami further discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the call from the first modem to the second modem is detected by a tone detector (page4, par. [0050-0051]).

As to claim 15, Chen further discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the near end of the wireless broadband channel comprises a subscriber unit or a base station (page7, par. [0096])

As to claim 16, Chen further discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the far end of the wireless broadband channel "Fig. 1, item 70, would have any

bluetooth piconet with transceiver to form a wireless network applied for far end or near end, page6, par. [0085]" comprises a subscriber unit or a base station (page7, par. [0096]).

As to claim 20, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 16.

As to claim 21, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 4.

As to claim 22, Abrishami discloses wherein the wireless communication system is configured to: detect a call from the first modem to the second modem (page4, par. [0050-0053], the modem call comprising data; terminate the modem call (page4, par. [0052-0053]); demodulate the data in the terminated modem call (page4, par. [0054-0056]).

However, Abrishami does not specifically disclose a wireless communication system comprising: one or more wireless voice channels, the one or more wireless voice channels comprising a near end and a far end; one or more wireless broadband channels, the one or more wireless broadband channels comprising the same near end and the same far end as the one or more wireless voice channels; a first modem, the first modem being linked to the near end of the one or more wireless voice and broadband channels; and a second modem, the

second modem being linked to the far end of the one or more wireless voice and broadband channels and relay the demodulated data in the terminated modem call from the near end of at least one of the one or more wireless broadband channels to the far end of the at least one wireless broadband channel.

Chen discloses a wireless communication system comprising: one or more wireless voice channels, the one or more wireless voice channels comprising a near end and a far end (page 15, par. [0231]); one or more wireless broadband channels, the one or more wireless broadband channels comprising the same near end and the same far end "Fig. 3, item 70, would have any bluetooth piconet with RF transceiver to form a wireless network applied for far end or near end, page6, par. [0085]" as the one or more wireless voice channels (page 16, par. [0237-0240]); a first modem, the first modem being linked to the near end of the one or more wireless voice and broadband channels (page8, par. [0111-0113], and page 15, par. [0231]); and a second modem, the second modem being linked to the far end of the one or more wireless voice and broadband channels and relay the demodulated data from the near end of at least one of the one or more wireless broadband channels to the far end of the at least one wireless broadband channel (page 15, par. [0231], and page 16. par. [0237-0240]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

Art Unit: 2687

provide the wireless broadband channel as taught by Chen to the system of
Abrishami in order to providing broadband communications including wireless
broadband communications with security features.

As to claim 23, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 4.

As to claim 24, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 5.

As to claim 27, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 6.

As to claim 28, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 7.

As to claim 30, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 8.

As to claim 31, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 9.

As to claim 32, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 10.

As to claim 33, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 11.

As to claim 35, Abrishami further discloses the system of claim 22 wherein the modem call is terminated by answering the call from the first modem "See detail Fig. 3, terminated by answering the call from either way of Modem" (page4, par. [0049-0050]).

As to claim 36, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 14.

As to claim 37, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 15.

As to claim 38, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 16.

As to claim 42, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 4.

5. Claims 2-3, 17-19, 25-26, 29, 39-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abrishami in view of Chen as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Preston (US Pub No: 2004/0125824).

As to claim 2, the combination of Abrishami and Chen disclose the method of claim 1 further comprising: determining a data transfer rate of the modem call (page6, par. [0072] of Abrishami); passing the modem call through a voice coder

when the data transfer rate of the modem call is less than or equal to a threshold rate (page6, par. [0072-0073] of Abrishami). However, Abrishami and Chen do not specific disclose that sending the low-rate modem call through a dedicated wireless voice channel.

Ccc discloses that sending the low-rate modem call through a dedicated wireless voice channel (page8, par. [0122-0123]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a dedicated wireless voice channel as taught by Preston to the system of Abrishami and Chen in order to prevent the network delay in term of the voice channel.

As to claim 3, Chen further disclose the method of claim 2, wherein the dedicated wireless voice channel is circuit-switched (page 3, par. [0052]).

As to claim 17, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 2.

As to claim 18, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 3.

As to claim 19, Chen further discloses the method of claim 17, wherein the bandwidth of the dedicated wireless voice channel is the data throughput supported by the dedicated wireless voice channel "Throughput is a bandwidth,"

Application/Control Number: 10/620,912 Page 12

Art Unit: 2687

DSL/ADSL modem is a broadband, VoIP using the broadband supported voice and data" (page11, par. [0158-0162]).

As to claim 25, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 2.

As to claim 26, Abrishami further discloses the system of claim 25 wherein the wireless voice channel is dedicated to the low-rate modem call (page3, par. [0041]).

As to claim 29, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 3.

As to claim 39, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 2.

As to claim 40, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 26.

As to claim 41, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 19.

6. Claims 12, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abrishami in view of Chen as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Banerjea (US Pub No: 2004/0120412).

As to claim 12, Abrishami and Chen disclose all the limitation in claim 1.

However, Abrishami and Chen do not specific disclose the method of claim 1

wherein the wireless communication system uses Orthogonal Frequency Division

Multiplexing.

Banerjea discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the wireless communication system uses Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (page2, par. [0015-0016]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the system uses Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing as taught by Banerjea to the system of Abrishami and Chen in order to extracted lower rate channel from a higher rate channel.

As to claim 34, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 12.

Conclusion

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire

THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is

filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the

advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened

statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PHUOC H. DOAN whose telephone number is 571-272-7920. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 AM - 6:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, LESTER G. KINCAID can be reached on 571-272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit: 2687

SONNYTRINH
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Page 15

Phuoc Doan 09/29/05